

Different Types of Equations

1. Linear Equations:

Written in the form of

$$y=mx+b \text{ (slope-intercept form)}$$

or

$$Ax+By=C \text{ (standard form)}$$

2. Exponential:

Written in the form of $y = a(b)^x$. Where the variable "x" is the exponent.

Examples: $y=200(0.5)^x$ Or $y=3^x$

3. Quadratics:

Written in the form of $y=ax^2+bx+c$

4. Inverse Variation:

Written in the form

$$y = \frac{k}{x}$$

Ex: $m = \frac{6}{h}$